

and Liza. He is a partner in the New York law firm of Stroock & Stroock & Lavan, LLP. He was also a partner in Mudge Rose Guthrie Alexander & Ferdon. His practice has been varied, but includes work on some of the largest offerings of municipal securities in American history and appearances on behalf of clients in civil lawsuits in both State and Federal Courts.

I suppose I have always thought of Dick as a judge. Before he joined my staff he was—at the tender age of 26—the Village Justice of Cooperstown, New York. I know I have always benefited from his wise counsel with regard to matters large and small, professional and personal. I can tell you that he has the requisite qualities to make a fine judge: a respect for all points of view, extraordinarily good sense, an evenness of temperament, patience, intellectual agility, and absolute integrity.

Mr. President, Richard Eaton's greatest contribution to the administration of Justice may be that, since 1977, he has been the anchor of my committee that screens candidates for recommendation for Federal District Court and United States Attorney nominations. Dick now serves as chairman of the committee which—in our view at least—serves as a model for other States. Ours was the first such committee to proceed on a non-partisan basis. New York University Law School Professor Stephen Gillers put it this way:

In most places, lawyers who count, who want to be judges, become politically active. In New York, lawyers who want to be Federal trial judges complete a twelve-page questionnaire containing thirty-seven questions. An eleven-member panel screens applicants and recommends nominees. . . . Who have been Moynihan's nominees? . . . They are a first-rate group, as might be expected from the process that produced them.

No one deserves more credit for the committee's work than Dick. I know that a great number of Federal judges in New York can attest to the value of his counsel, so indispensable during the nomination and confirmation process, which often can be quite torturous. I daresay it is only fitting that Dick should himself join the Federal bench.

International trade litigation is a subject requiring intelligence and energy. The issues facing the Court of International Trade are hugely com-

plex. As Congress prescribed in the Customs Court Act of 1980, the Court of International Trade has broadened its powers and is now far more capable of providing uniformity in the judicial decision-making process for import transactions as required under Article I, section 8, of the Constitution. It will require the dedication and surpassing intellect of someone meeting Dick Eaton's high standard to see this job through. The President has shown great wisdom in proposing Dick for this Court.

It would be remiss of me not to thank the Majority and Minority Leaders for shepherding this nomination, and the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Judiciary Committee, Senators HATCH and LEAHY, for their generous support. We have confirmed a man of great talent and unwavering integrity who will distinguish himself on the bench as he has in every other endeavor.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will return to legislative session.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1999

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Acting in my individual capacity as a Senator from Kansas, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until the hour of 12 noon on Monday, October 25. I further ask unanimous consent that on Monday immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and notwithstanding the adjournment, the Senate then begin a period of morning business with Senators speaking for up to 5 minutes each, with the following exceptions: Senator DURBIN, or his designee, 12 to 1 p.m.; Senator THOMAS, or his designee, from 1 p.m. to 2 p.m.

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. I further ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding the adjournment, the Senate then resume consideration of the motion to proceed to H.R. 434, the African

trade bill; and the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD remain open until the hour of 1:30 p.m. for the submission of statements and introduction of legislation.

Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Acting in my individual capacity as a Senator from Kansas, for the information of all Senators, on Monday the Senate will be in a period of morning business from 12 noon until 2 p.m. Following morning business, the Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to the African trade bill. The Senate will also consider numerous Executive Calendar items during Monday's session of the Senate.

As a reminder, cloture was filed on the motion to proceed to the African trade bill today. Therefore, under the rule, that vote will occur 1 hour after the Senate convenes on Tuesday, unless another time is agreed to by the two leaders.

Appropriations conference reports will be considered throughout next week as they become available.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1999

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 12:44 p.m., adjourned until Monday, October 25, 1999, at 12 noon.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate October 22, 1999:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

David B. Sandalow, of the District of Columbia, to be Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs.

The above nomination was approved subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

THE JUDICIARY

Richard K. Eaton, of the District of Columbia, to be a Judge of the United States Court of International Trade.